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prevents diffusion of the identification medium from the security film to the substrate,

wherein local variation in the diffusion is produced by local weakening of the barrier layer.

15. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein the local weakening of the barrier layer is achieved by the local action of electromagnetic radiation.

16. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein the local weakening of the barrier layer is achieved by the local action of heat.

17. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein local weakening of the barrier layer is achieved by local action of a laser beam.

18. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein the identification medium comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of a UV-fluorescent marker substance, an infrared marker substance, a magnetic marker substance, and a dye.

19. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein the identification medium comprises a substance that causes a chemical reaction in the substrate.

20. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein the identification medium comprises a substance that partially etches a surface of the substrate.

21. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein the carrier layer comprises the identification medium.

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22. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein the security film further comprises a laser-inscribable covering layer.

23. (New) A security film according to Claim 14, wherein the security film is arranged on a release paper.

24. (New) A method for inscribing a security film that can be adhesively bonded to a substrate, said method comprising:  
adhesively bonding a security film to the substrate, wherein the security film comprises a carrier layer containing an identification medium and a barrier layer arranged between the carrier layer and the substrate and which, in an uninscribed state, prevents diffusion of the identification medium from the security film to the substrate; and

inscribing the security film by a contactless process, thereby locally weakening the barrier layer and allowing selective diffusion of the identification medium from the security film to the substrate.

25. (New) A method for inscribing a security film that can be adhesively bonded to a substrate, said method comprising:

inscribing a security film comprising a carrier layer containing an identification medium and a barrier layer arranged between the carrier layer and the substrate by a contactless process, thereby locally weakening the barrier layer and changing diffusion properties of the identification medium in the security film; and

adhesively bonding the security film to a substrate.

26. (New) A method according to Claim 24, wherein the

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contactless process comprises applying electromagnetic radiation.

27. (New) A method according to Claim 24, wherein security film according to Claim 14, wherein the contactless process comprises locally applying heat.

28. (New) A method according to Claim 24, wherein the contactless process comprises locally applying a laser beam.

29. (New) A method according to Claim 24, wherein the identification medium comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of a UV-fluorescent marker substance, an infrared marker substance, a magnetic marker substance, and a dye.

30. (New) A method according to Claim 24, wherein the identification medium comprises a substance that causes a chemical reaction in the substrate.

31. (New) A method according to Claim 24, wherein the identification medium comprises a substance that partially etches a surface of the substrate.

32. (New) A method of marking a motor vehicle, comprising applying a security film according to Claim 14 to a part of the motor vehicle.

33. (New) A motor vehicle comprising a security film according to Claim 14.

34. (New) A part of a motor vehicle comprising a security film according to Claim 14.